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DATE MAILED: 07/22/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/785,026	02/15/2001	Yoshihide Iteya	57139-5045	3020
24574 7	590 07/22/2004		EXAMINER	
	NGELS, BUTLER & I	SMITH, JULIE KNECHT		
1900 AVENUE OF THE STARS, 7TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90067		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGELL	25, 671 70007		3682	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/785,026	ITEYA, YOSHIHIDE
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Julie K Smith	3682
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ul> <li>1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 M.</li> <li>2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This</li> <li>3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E.</li> </ul>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims	,	
4) □ Claim(s) 1 and 3-27 is/are pending in the application Papers  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) 1 and 3-27 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subjected to by the Examine 10) □ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) □ The drawing(s) filed on 19 February 2002 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the organization.	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. e: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objecte	•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive i (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	
6. Patent and Trademark Office		

中于自己的一种的人类的人类的人物的特殊,在这种主义的特别的人类的人类的人类的最高的的,也不是这个人的人,也不是有一种的人的人,也不是有一种的人的人。

#### DETAILED ACTION

# Response to Arguments

1. In view of the appeal filed on 5/14/04, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
  - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-6, 9-11, 13-17, 20, 23-25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe (6,073,730) in view of Miike (5,345,051). Abe discloses a bicycle control device for holding a computer switch having an operation control device, the device comprising a shift control device integrated with a brake control device

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(see fig. 3), a casing (5) encompassing the brake/shift control device wherein the casing defines a recess therein, wherein the recess has a shape conforming to the outer periphery of the operation control button (20). Abe further discloses a cable mounting recess (84) therein in communication with the switch mounting recess, wherein the cable mounting recess extends from the switch mounting recess in the direction of the cycle computer, and wherein a portion of the connecting cable (10) is mounted in the cable mounting recess. Abe does not disclose a button wherein the side wall and bottom wall are not printed circuit boards. However, Miike teaches a control button (see fig. 4) wherein the side walls (18) and bottom wall are not printed circuit boards. Miike also teaches an elastic outer cover (21) in frictional contact with and surrounded by a recess wall wherein the elastic cover is press-fitted into the recess and a retention ring (26) fastened to the casing and configured to restrict the movement of the control switch.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the button assembly of Abe with the teachings of Miike so as to provide a button where the side walls and bottom wall are not printed circuit boards so as to avoid any contact between the button and the circuit board, causing an unwanted change in computer function. It would have further been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bicycle control of Abe with the switch assembly of Miike, to provide a more secure housing for the switch, preventing rattling and vibration within the switch assembly. Moreover, the switch assembly of Miike is not electrically connected to the housing, so it would be easier to change the button out in case of damage.

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Regarding claims 20 and 23-25, although the reference combination is silent concerning the particular method set forth in claims 20, and 23-25, the manufacture of the apparatus, as set forth in the reference combination above, would obviously lead to the method steps recited in the claims.

3. Claims 7 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe in view of Miike as applied to claims 1, 3-6, 9-11, 13-17, 20, 23-25 and 27 above, and further in view of Seimitsu (JP 20026893).

Regarding claim 7, the reference combination set forth above discloses a bicycle control device, as claimed, but does not disclose the control switch being attached in the switch mounting recess by an adhesive. However, Seimitsu teaches using an adhesive to attach a portable clock to a fixed base.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attach the control switch to the mounting recess using an adhesive so as to provide a secure connection between the switch and recess. Moreover, using an adhesive to attach one member to another is old and well known in the art and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Regarding claim 21, although the reference combination is silent concerning the particular method set forth in claim 21, the manufacture of the apparatus, as set forth in the reference combination above, would obviously lead to the method steps recited in the claims.

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4. Claims 8 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe in view of Miike as applied to claims 1, 3-6, 9-11, 13-17, 20, 23-25 and 27 above, and further in view of Miyoshi et al. (JP 04048521).

Regarding claim 8, the reference combination set forth above discloses a control device but does not disclose the switch mounting recess receiving an attachment arm, as claimed. However, Miyoshi et al. teaches a switch mounting recess defining a hole (9a,b) therein, the control switch (12) having an attachment arm (13) made of an elastic material, wherein the attachment arm is press-fitted into the hole of the switch mounting recess. Miyoshi et al. further teaches an elastic cover (10) surrounding the control switch wherein the elastic cover is press-fitted into the recess and in frictional contact with and surrounded by a recess wall (see fig. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the control device of the reference combination set forth above with the teachings of Miyoshi et al. to provide the switch with a press-fitted mounting so as to provide a more secure and stable form of attachment for the control device switch.

Regarding claim 22, although the reference combination is silent concerning the particular method set forth in claim 22, the manufacture of the apparatus, as set forth in the reference combination above, would obviously lead to the method steps recited in the claims.

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5. Claims 12 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe in view of Miike as applied to claims 1, 3-6, 9-11, 13-17, 20, 23-25 and 27 above, and further in view of Hill et al. (5,745,438).

The reference combination set forth above discloses a bicycle control device having a retention ring, but does not disclose a threadingly engaged retention ring. However, Hill et al. teaches a threaded retention ring used to secure a member (17) within a recess (32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of the reference combination with the teachings of Hill et al. so as to provide a secure method of retaining the control switch within the recess that could withstand the rough conditions to which a bicycle might be exposed.

Regarding claim 26, although the reference combination is silent concerning the particular method set forth in claim 26, the manufacture of the apparatus, as set forth in the reference combination above, would obviously lead to the method steps recited in the claims.

6. Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe in view of Miike and further in view of Iteya. The reference combination set forth above discloses a handlebar assembly comprising a handlebar having an end, a hand grip, a control device (see fig. 1) attached to the handlebar proximal the hand grip such that the rider's hand can reach the control device while remaining on the hand grip, the control device defining a switch mounting recess, and a control device mounted in the recess.

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The reference combination set forth above does not disclose a computer assembly, as claimed. However, Iteya discloses a cycle computer attached to a handlebar, separate from a control device with a connecting cable (22a,b) electrically connecting a control switch to the cycle computer (see fig. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a cycle computer attached to a handle bar connected by a cable to a separate control switch so as to allow the computer screen to be visible to the rider while keeping the controls close to the hand grip so that the rider does not have to move his hand to reach the controls.

# Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-27 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julie K Smith whose telephone number is 703-305-3948. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8-5:30, (Every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Bucci can be reached on 703-308-3668. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Jks July 20, 2004

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